Literary News and Criticism

THE CUSTOMS OF OLD ENGLAND. By F. J. Snell. With seventeen illustra-tions. 12mo, pp. xii, 312. Charles Scrib-

KING'S CUSTOMS. Volume II. Navigation and Corn Laws, from to 1855. By Henry Atton and Henry Hurst Holland. With a preface by F. S. Parry, C. B., Deputy Chairman of the Beard of Customs and Excise. 8vo, pp. xi, 506. Imported by E. P. Dutton

best and most serious sense of that flexible and much abused word. The third, ing with a subject that, while vitally inreading, is humanized by the skill of its authors.

There is more than a touch of irony in the title of Mr. Hackwood's book, which death, and who, like nuns, were reis a history of poverty in England from Saxon days down to the present hour of though otherwise they continued to live British preoccupation with revised poor in the world, and were not required to laws, education acts and the arrest of accomplish outward works. the deterioration of the race. The also a curious chapter on the "Chyld- Many Inventions for Summer author begins with the Saxon system of Bysshop," or episcopus puerorum, who, mutual dependence of master and man, the author suggests, probably rose from of the "hiaford," or "lord of the loaf," and the playground to a position of recoghis "lady," in which honorable title the nized authority and dignity. word "hlaf." or "loaf." may likewise be traced, and their dependents and slaves.

nimself a villein by acknowledgment in a

The movement of population away from the country to the urban centres began early in Norman England. Sturdy of the indigent to such proportions that the organization of means for their re- and lief became urgent. The mendicant orders crossed the Channel from the Continent and undertook the work. Up to the close of Elizabeth's reign, when poor laws were enacted and poor rates imposed, the relief of poverty depended entirely upon private charity and the activities of the Church.

The pictures drawn by Mr. Hackwood of this poverty in "the good old times," from feudalism to the Reform movement in the beginning of the last century, are the measures devised for its relief form curious reading. The scarcity of laborers caused by the Black Death sent the price of labor up at a bound in town and country, the consequence being that the great land owners converted their arable come the country's staple of export. Thus the scarcity of laborers was converted into a decreased need of labor. common lands were annexed by the "the consumer was in a way at the the religious houses by Henry VIII, charitable relief.

ra character" who was the last person in the South of Scotland to wear the livery of the licensed or privileged beggar, and who died just before the close of the eighteenth century. The dress is described as a long blue gown of worsted or frieze, with a beit about the waist. The "badge of poverty" worn on the breast was of white metal, some five inches in diameter, and bearing an embossed inscription.

The wider anneal of the book lies in its

From poverty to petty crime is but a step. Thus the rogue, the impostor, the vagabond, the cut-purse, the footpad daring and dangers of the British smugcame into being. The gypsy was added glers of the early years of the last cento the native element, and, on a somewhat higher scale in the social ladder of sure of the sympathy and active assistdestitution, above the wandering singer lance of the coastal population; in the exand musician, there came into being the ploits, hardships, successes and defeats Itinerant chapman and tinker, the pig- of the customs officers and coast guards; monger," by the way, was originally one death, of abuse of power as well as its who sold "costards," or apples, from a exertion, in a body of picturesque mastall. The author enters fully into the terial sufficient to equip a writer of ficlife of this world of indigence, trickery tion of adventure for many years to and crime, its haunts and methods, and come. its slang in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. He gives brief biographies of a number of its historic representatives, and also devotes a chap- Across the Pacific in a Ten-Ton ter to the literature of "the begging cult."

Much still remains to be done for th poor, but this exceptionally readable and informing volume proves, above all else. how much has been done already in modern days. It places the "good old his planned trip around the world which times" and their inefficient wrestling with one of the greatest problems of soclety in their proper light.

Mr. Snell confines himself to medieval England in his book, and shows us the great. After all, it matters little whether other side of the shield-English life as it appeared to the average educated Englishman in the Middle Ages. He. too, with the subject from the viewpoint of sions made by water and sky and landthe law, and not of the outlaw. His fall and tropic foliage, by all that primi- a self-made son of the mountains, being subject is divided into five main divisions-Ecclesiastical, Academic, Judicial, Urban, Rural and Domestic. Assuming tion to the narrator, whose narrative in a certain measure of general knowledge of the England of the Middle Ages on the part of his reader, he delves into the more recondite antiquarian lore of the period and its life, succeeding, notwithstanding his avowedly eclectic method, in creating a well composed picture, in which the curious and the little known predominate. Thus, in dealing with the "judgment of God," he

termination, for burgesses and the termination of the burgesses and the condition of the tale, which ends we way of illustration we may turn to the can author, whom Americans still of the tale, which ends we can author, whom Americans still of the tale, which ends we can author, and if, after so istically feminine touch. was enforced on the townsmen for the ettlement of their disputes. We have seen

confined to the nobility alone:

Old England's Life, Its Customs and Its Poor.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES. The Romance of Humble Life in England. By Frederick W. Hackwood. With forty-four illustrations. Svo. pp. 416. Brentano's.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES. The Romance of Humble Life in England. By Frederick W. Hackwood. With forty-four illustrations. Svo. pp. 416. Brentano's. 3 p. m., when it was terminated through one of the parties falling into a pit. The character of the affair and the behavior of the champions created a great scandal.

established in the days when English An Account of Maritime Revenue, Con-traband Traffic, the Introduction of Free Trade and the Abolition of the carry Christianity to the Germans still plunged in the darkness of paganism. St. Boniface, "the Apostle of the Germans," established this custom early in the eighth century, when he embarked on his perilous mission. He made a Of the trio of books here grouped to- compact with the King of the East gether, the first two are "popular" in the Angles whereby that ruler engaged that prayers should be offered on behalf of the missionaries in all the monasteries which is the completion of an important of the kingdom. The league was execonomicó-historical undertaking deal- tended to include the Archbishop of Canterbury, the chapters and monks of teresting the British people, is yet, from many English bishoprics, and even the its nature, the very reverse of popular Church of Rome and the Abbey of Monte Cassino. The "vowesses" are practically forgotten to-day. This was an order of garded as mystically espoused to Christ,

In his chapters on mediaval English university life Mr. Snell notes that the The slave trade of Saxon England, we Welsh, the Irish and the Scotch were not learn, was as well organized as that of only considered as "foreigners," but as ancient Rome, Bristol being its chief very undesirable foreigners at that. It market for export. Stranger still is it to must be added that, according to the evidence, they occasionally acted in a Villenage was never abolished by statute manner to justify local prejudices. Thus, Villenage was hever abolished by statute in England; it fell into desuetude, and died a natural death. Startling as it may appear, the English law on this point is such condition that, although de facto villenage by birth ceased some time in the days of the Stuarts, a man may still make the host to defend a suit for damages stable of an Oxford inn and decamped the completion of the first transcontibrought by the animal's owner. Still worse, early in the thirteenth century. the long-suffering Oxford townsmen set forth in a petition to the King that

serfs ran away from their feudal owners, residence "for a year and a day" within town walls legally constituting them free men. This was the origin of the laboring class; but many of these "masterless men." as they were called, became mendicants, vagrants and highway robbers.

Those in the towns swelled the number

there have been murders, felonies, robberles and riots, lately committed in the country of the labor beries and riots, lately committed in the country of the University, and the University, some of whom are the King's lieges born in Ireland, and the others his enemies called "Wylde Irisshmen"; and that these misdeeds continue daily to the scandal of the Vniversity and the ruin of the country round about; the malefactors threaten the King's officers and the balliffs of the crown.

Pray therefore that all Irish be serfs ran away from their feudal owners, there have been murders, felonies, rob-King's officers and the state all Irish . . . Pray therefore that all Irish turned out of the realm between Christm And the

> Mr. Snell informs us that that most respectable, conservative and staid office the Mayoralty of London, originated in the spirit of urban insurrection which spread from Italy to France Germany and the Low Countries, and thence to London, even though in England the King favored and fostered the towns, it being the barons who there led the re volt against royal tyranny. Elsewhere the author discourses on the origin of the "God's penny" as binding a bargain connecting it with the "earnest money" given to a servant on hiring, the "King's has already been said to draw the reader's attention to a scholarly "popular" work of much and varied interest.

The authors of "The King's Customs" which again increased the destitution of dealt in their first volume with an Engthe poor. The lordly way in which the land in which, in Mr. Parry's words, nobles is described at great length, as is mercy of the producer, his only remedy the deplorable effect of the closing of all lying in smuggling." The end of the eighteenth century marked the beginwhich suddenly cut off a great source of ning of a new chapter in the history of British fiscal policy. During the nine-There are chapters on "spitals" and teenth century the nation's customs sys-"bedlams," on the treatment of the sick tem was gradually shaped into the form and the insane, on almshouses and the suggested by Adam Smith. The mass of rise of eleemosynary education, on the documentary material co-ordinated in licensing of beggars and the badging of these pages is matter of interest to the paupers. Sir Walter Scott is said to student of economics. The authors' presentation of it is strictly historical, or rather annalistic, yet at the end they

> The wider appeal of the book lies in its accounts of the activities and tricks, the tury, in their high-handed proceedings. in tales of informers, battle and sudden

A SEA CHANGE Ketch.

THE CRUISE OF THE SNARK. By Jack London. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. xiii, 346. The Macmillan Company.

Mr. London's account of that part of circumstance allowed him to complete is decidedly good reading. Indeed, narratives of travel in the South Seas appear almost to tell themselves, the numher of them that delight and charm is so one visits the Pacific islands and their inhabitants in a 10-ton ketch, a trading schooner or a whaler; the strangetive life, remain the same in their vivid-

reader in a receptive holiday mood. On the other side we have the chronicle her lack of social training and experi-Sandwich Islands, at Tahlti, Typee, Fijl, Samoa and in the Solomons group. The description of the life and condition of the lepers on Molokai, which Mr. Lo-don investigated with unmistakable seriousness, is a tribute to the memory of their patron saint, Father Damien. On informs us that ordeal by battle was not It cannot be repeated too often or too don investigated with unmistakable sericlearly understood that the duel was not exclusively a chivalrous custom, confined to those of high station. Like the ordeal, their patron saint. Father Damien. On the honor will never be offered to him type he naturally falls under the incetermination, for burgesses and others, or raik was postulated. can author, whom Americans still of the tale, which ends with a character-

man exploration and description of these ocean fastnesses, not all that Mr. London has to tell is new, he generally sees it from his own strongly individualized viewpoint. His "foreword," by the way, is a very positive exposition of that individuality, but it is also a chant of love of the sailor for his boat. The Snark proved a disappointment in many ways, owing to inferior material put into her by the builders, but, exults Mr. London, she proved to be able to do the very thing the yachtsmen of California had in its early days (1817-1820). unanimously said she could not do-she went. No doubt she would have served him equally well all the way around the

world had fortune favored him. If a "foreword," why not a "backword"? Our dictionaries do not contain the word, but Mr. London must have felt that he needed it to head his final notes, and invented it on the spot. English lexicographers, take notice. In this "backword," then, he denies the tales that, he says, were spread in the course of this trip of his treatment of his small pronounced case of a rarely occurring supersensitiveness of the white race to the tissue destructiveness of tropical light

FICTION Reading.

WHEN THE GRINGO CAME.

DON SAGASTO'S DAUGHTER. A Romance of Southern California. By Pau H. Blades. 12mo, pp. 435. Boston: Rich ard G. Badger.

This story is intended as a picture of the last phase of the secluded, leisurely, dignified pastoral and agricultural Spannolds, by a remark in his "Discourses," dignified pastoral and agricultural Spanish life of Southern California, and of its disappearance before the advent of the energetic, practical American after mantic Castilian traditions and points thesis to an extent that is hardly flattering nor altogether just to the invaders. In fact, he decidedly favors the old settlers at the expense of their sucbal begun long before with the secularization of their lands by the Mexican government, but their last phase, too, is worked into the picture, in the person of a Spanish priest. The plot is amazingly melodramatic; in fact, there is considerably too much of it to give full weight to the author's historic purpose. The subject is a romantic one, and it Here was encouragement. has the merit of being practically new in our fiction.

NEW YORK SLUM LIFE.

SUCH A WOMAN. By Owen and Leila Kildare. Illustrations by Joseph C. Chase. 12mo. pp. 316. The G. W. Dil-lingham Company.

This is uncompromising realism from the pen of one who grew up in the midst of the life of which he wrote. The slum, drunkenness, the police court, crime, "the Island," mission and settlement work in New York-these are the topics Owen Kildare knew the life of the subserved it before the conventional and not too convincing end is reached.

A MAID OF NEW NETHERLAND.

THE DILEMMA OF ENGELTIE. The Romance of a Dutch Colonial Maid. By Enuma Rayner. Frontisplece in full color by George Gibbs. 12me, pp. 403.

Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

A great British statesman is authority for the fact that in matters of trade the Dutch are far from guileless. It is well, therefore, that the author of this story of New Netherland assures her readers that the trick used in it to bring totain records of dead and gone by days as a complaint made by the Dutchmen against their more crafty New England neighbors." The situation is, indeed, an unusual one, Engeltie, the helress of banks of the Hudson, must marry by his chiefly for the sake of its advantages as a setting for a romance of youth and

DUTY AND AMBITION.

TO LOVE AND TO CHERISH. By Eliza Calvert Hall. Hustrated by J. V. Mc-Fall. 16mo. pp. 265 Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

In this short story Mrs. Hall deals with a situation that is far from strange to the chances of American public life. ness. They serve as unfalling inspira- ing achievement of his political career by a domestic question. The nomination for the governorship of the state is consequence almost invariably puts the for the governorship of the state is offered to him, but his wife, like him a The book has a divided, or perhaps it simple child of the mountains, interms would be better to say a doubled in- him that, while he must accept the nomterest. First, there is the building of the ination, he must also serve his term in Enark, her sailing and the life aboard, the gubernatorial mansion alone, since of the strange sights seen ashore in the ence unfits her for the position of its fluence of Herman Melville, the Ameri- folding and solution form the substance

THE COCKNEY RAPHAEL Andrew Lang on the Genius (?) of B. R. Haydon.

From The London Morning Post.

Perhaps some people, seeing this title of an interesting article in the new number of "The Edinburgh Review,"
may wonder who "The Cockney Raphael" was. I guessed rightly that the allusion is to the title conferred on Benjamin Haydon, the painter, by the humorists of "Blackwood's Magazine" who practically conducted the magazine under "Ebony could sail well and fast. And she himself, had probably never seen either served her owner's purpose as far as he Haydon, or his pictures. But the pictes were praised in Leigh Hunt's newspaper "The Examiner"; the serial was a radical rag, the editor was "the King of the Cockneys," and that was enough. Hayden, as a painter, must be "the paper Cockney Raphael." The last was er the greatness of Hunt, Haydon and crew after the manner of his own Wolf
Larsen, and informs us that the illness
which forced him to return home was a
where the Blackwoodlans found that he
where the Blackwoodlans found that he
tuses in the language of the natives, delightful companion, an enthuand therefore a genuine Raphael dinary person, with all the attributes of genius, but-where are his pictures? Frederic Myers, in an essay the very type of a person whose emotions and psychical experiences when engaged in his art were those of the true genius, like Shelley, for example, but who, somehow, was no aror a very bad artist. He had the temperament but not the power ing us see in his pictures what he ap-parently saw in his mind's eye. Yet in his earlier days he had sucand fame enough, to con-

firm his faith in his own inspirationed Hardon into the wrong path. Sir Joshua is reported to that genius is the mere outcome of apation"; as Wordsworth, according to Lamb, "says he could have written 'Hamlet' if he had the mind." . Haydon knew that he had infinite powers exported to Europe. The Germans have strict and ness in study and in artistic production. He had the quality which Anthony thought essential, and which was lacking to Thackeray; delicacy (per-Trollope's term for this valuable gift-the term was the nickname of the Long Albinus on Anatomy, and Bell on Anat- and nava and some plaster casts; he left father's stationery shop in Ply-ith, took lodgings in the Strand. hung on the line and instantly for a hundred guineas. our, into a deep hole in the Fortum bit of embodied lightning." lightning is embodied?-but eleche rank and fashion of London" owded Haydon's studio; he became a ion, and, of course, "must take the conequences of being found in such a sit-Society soon dropped him into the abyse of poor Curius. (Remote from libraries, I have no Classical Dictionary, and am told that it was not Curius, but

bargain," which is still in vogue in the cheese markets of Holland. But enough has already been said to down and a man's alone, but here as well. that are made to ameliorate their condition. Part of his tale is devoted to an arraignment of the mistakes of much philanthropic work, of an unconsciously and Coleridge all admired Haydon's art, or scharge only \$6 a ton for shipment from that country all the way to Hamburg.

Tolstoy. philanthropic work, of an unconsciously repellent spirit, of wrong means applied to noble ends. Of this, too, he wrote much in the course of his career, but his picture of the "crusaders" against vice picture of the "crusaders" against vice and picture of the "crusaders" against vice and predicts and picture of the "crusaders" against vice and predicts still further commercial development and political stability for all of the Central American republics upon

and crime in these pages is tinged with bitter prejudice. The story is not the was not the leading fault of the completion of the Panama Canal.

Was so good natured that he praised and of the Central American republics upon the completion of the Panama Canal. William Wordsworth. thing in this book. Its author had once more to serve a purpose, and he has served it before the conventional and felt as if he had "a star in his brain"; he could not guess that the sensation was caused by a bee in his bonnet. Every one, Hazlitt, Leigh Hunt and all, the case-and were they right. we right, we who have neglected Haydon I rather think that all the great men of his age mistaken about Haydon. He saw things much too large, and loved to paint on enormous canvases. Scott, looking at one of his crowded pictures, "Christ Blessing Children," said: "When they Blessing Children," said: all get up and go away I would like to From The London Standard. have the little girl in the foreground." There has been a great de-Walter could not have found room for the multitude in Abbotsford. gether two lovers separated by a stern mity of canvas discourages the hesitat-parent "was forever embalmed in cer- ing public, but a wall of the New Jerun to be covered with frescos would not have sated Haydon's ambition. Haz- fashion, litt (who really did have gleams of intelligence about art) placed Haydon on a level with Titian. We rather let him feet of Gustave Doré. Haydon what was good when he one of the richest Dutch farmers on the Lord Elgin brought the last poor plunder of a ruined land, the Panathenaic frieze of the Parthenon, to England. Here no-

found out that hero. Society, for some reason or no reason, abandoned Haydon. That does not quite explain why he fell so deeply into debt, and became a borrower at all hands, from extortionate usurers and private friends, while his "Raising of Lazarus" was bringing him in weekly \$100 of gate money. "He was reduced to writing begging letters." The continuous size of his "Macheth" fright-frequent employment of the word "ava-frequent employment of the proper use of the and should be available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest citizen outside the doors of the great libraries, ought not to be made so available to its humblest control of the word was and should be available to its humblest control of the word was and should be available to its humblest control of the word was and should be available to its humblest control of the word was and should be available to its humblest control of the word was and should be available to its humblest control of the word was and should had commissioned it. to Haydon's genius. The infallible ware of the oracle said that a figure in his "Jerusa- of the word. lem" "was completely successful," and people ventured to admire. But they ould not buy, because Haydon doggedly efused to give them "the little girl in From The Pall Mall Gazette foreground"-they must take the "Nunoleon Musing at St. Helena

taste in the affair of the Elgip marbles was spontaneous and impeccable. parently he could conceive great things in art, but could not execute them; and the great poets who applauded him were not qualified critics.

CENTRAL AMERICA

An Informing French Study of the Five Republics.

intrusted two years ago by the French of Leonardo at Chantilly and in the uments." government with a mission of commer- Beaux Arts and the Louvre at Paris are cial and political investigation of the also to be reproduced. The drawings five republics of Central America, has preserved in the Kunsthalle at Hamwritten a comprehensive and exceedingly burg, in the Weimar Museum, in the useful book on the subject, entitled "Les Fine Arts Museum at Budapest, at Cinq Républiques de l'Amérique Cen- Chatsworth, at the British and South Though it could not trale," published by Pierre Roger. The Kensington museums and in the Royal be known in Edinburgh. Haydon had lent money to the editor who "boomed" linereasing commercial influence of Gerhim—Leigh Hunt—and, according to Keats, Leigh Hunt spoke of Haydon's many in Central America, and comauthor attaches great importance to the Library at Windsor will be included in increasing commercial influence of Ger- this wonderfully rich and beautiful edidesire to be repaid as vastly indelicate. mends for French imitation the exceed-Keats himself had published a sonnet ingly intelligent and practical methods Wordsworth, so Keats was a cockney adopted by the commercial travellers, apothecary, and was bidden to return to his gallipots, as the Cambridge wits make monthly trips to the principal Cenmake monthly trips to the principal Cen-

prices and measurements are given in the no local standard, and the local wants, and He really was a most extraor- even fads, are studied and catered to by Genius, took Haydon, as revealed in his for instance, as the boot and shoe industry. The English exporters sent enormous quantities of shoes which fitted the British foot, but the flat- and broad-footed natives of Central America could not squeeze their extremities into this British footwear. At last the supple. native foot made shoes conforming to Central American measurements. An- be brought out in the autumn by Little, other example is that of the balsam of Brown & Co. About the same time this Peru, used in chemistry for medicine and firm will produce "Havoc," Mr. Phillips perfumes. This product, which comes Oppenheim's new novel. That all men are equal in capacity, and exclusively from Salvador, derived its misleading name from the fact that in former years it used to be sent from Salvador to Callao, in Peru, whence it was of application, and here he was right: now the larger share of the trade in this the most wonderful tales are told of his strict and prolonged adhesion to businow the larger share of the trade in this haps extreme) prevents me from giving are well to the front. Their enterprise and naval station on the Atlantic coast

of the Royal Academy (where the also was a pupil), and in two trai American republications of the Center of the trees near the watering place to the also was a pupil), and in two trai American republications of the Center of the trees near the watering place the also was a pupil). Wilkie also was a pupil), and in two years had his "Joseph and Mary on the principle of international arbitration of the principle of the principle of international arbitration of the principle of the princ ward put into practical shape by the the leaf from the journal. Academy seems to have skyed or re-jected Haydon's "Death of Curius Dentatus" (did Curius not ride, in full 2) for these five states. He thinks that but Leigh Hunt described the work as certain measures, such as free trade smong them and the adoption of the that other steps, such as the unification of their monetary systems on a gold basis and a single diplomatic and consular representation abroad, are entirely (Remote from out of the question. The "exorbitant The Sentimental Goethe. ortius who jumped into a yawning ship companies sailing to these countries picturesque guise in a book which the freight rates" of the two leading steam- The German poet appears in his most

We continue to This compact little book of 360 pages, Motor Travels. provided with a good map and illus- Two books of motor travel are an trated with twenty-six photographs nounced by McClurg. In "A Motor taken during the journey by the Com- Flight Through Algeria and Tunisia" tesse de Périgny, who accompanied her Mrs. Edward Ayer deals with a particutold him that he was a genius. Goethe busband on his mission, is altogether the larly interesting journey, and in "Abroad and Canova assured him that this was best work published in France on Cen- in a Runabout" A. J. and F. H. Hand busband on his mission, is altogether the larly interesting journey, and in "Abroad tral America.

'JE SUIS ALLE'' OR "J'AI ETE."

An Amusing Crisis in the French

style of modern French writers, who not only employ a number of very doubtful French words, but mix metaphors and History and the Novelist. meanings in quite distracting

able to write good French is M. Maurice Barrès, the Academician. He him-"The silver altar is less brilliant

Thomas Lawrence.

As a man of genius always does, Haypuzzled all the authorities, even M. Fa-A new crux has arisen that has greatly don had quarrelled with the Royal Academy. He attacked that body in a series to decide with any certainty when to of unsigned letters in the "Examiner." say "Je suis allé" or "J'ai été." He insecret. Thereafter Haydon took a Black-woodian view of Hunt, and Keats also found out that hero. Society, for some you are still there, unless you say ex-

enormous size of his "Macbeth" fright- frequent employment of the word "avaened away Sir George Beaumont, who tars," to mean accidents, and it has been had commissioned it. Haydon had be- more than once used in this sense in re-

WELSH.

Welsh is a marvellously expressive hole crowd, the acre of canyas, or noth-ing. He condescended to do a relatively naryon just published there is a list of Welsh railway stations with their

BOOKS AND AUTHORS Current Talk of Things Present and to Come.

Royal Commission is arranging, is to be Comte Maurice de Périgny, who was library; and the drawings and paintings engraved for Gough's "Sepulchral Mon-

new novel by Mme. Demetra Vaka, a book about the place. This volume, which is to be published some weeks entitled "Optic Views and Impressions hence by the Houghton Mifflin Company. of the National Soldiers' Home," gives The hero is a leader in the Young Turk an admirable description of the institumovement. The book is to be entitled tion as well as a full account of its ad-"In the Shadow of Islam."

Historical Treasures.

spondence and other historical papers ment and respond to its intentions. English in many branches of trade, such, bequeathed by the Duc d'Aumale to the are not inmates, but members," sava French Institute may be given to the the author, "not mendicants or paupers, world. Meanwhile they will remain but old soldlers and sailors, who sacriunder seal at Chantilly. The letters of ficed our health and the opportunities, Queen Marie Amélie are, however, not included in this bequest

When Woman Proposes

Mrs. Anne Warner has written a love and after a scientific diagnosis of the humor figures. It bears the title of publisher. When Woman Proposes," and it is to

The Hand of Captain Cook

The leaf from the lost journal of Captein Cook, which was sold in London the other day, brought the extraordinary sum of \$2,255. The entries on this leaf | Ancient Ways. are dated May 5 and May 6, 1770. Here is the entry of Sunday, May 6:

principle of international arbitration first dated 1773 and 1774, Mr. Quaritch paid enunciated by Bolivar and long after- \$540. Mr. Sabin was the purchaser of long lost institutions.

A Novelist's Success.

Few first books are received with the genuine enthusiasm that has marked earn his living in the whirl of artistic the welcome given to Mr. H. S. Harrison's "Queed." The book is in its fifmetrical system, are now practicable, but the thousand. "It may be firmly recommended." says the London "Spectator," "as a kind of first aid to misanthropes."

was taken, in shillings, at the door, serving the Atlantic ports charges \$8 a Woman Friends." Miss Crawford has Wordsworth admired the picture enton for goods shipped from Guatemala been accumulating material in Germany, to Honduras, whereas the German steam- and it is claimed that she will throw

The biography of Tolstoy which M.

C. I. B. describe a long expedition in a very small "machine."

A Matrimonial Romance.

Mrs. Elinor Glyn's new novel, "The Reason Why," tells a story of matrimonial cross-purposes, Husband and wife fall in love with each other after and not before their marriage, and after made lately over the degeneration in long misunderstanding attain to happt-

Mr. Rider Haggard has no great opin-

ion of historians. He described before The combatants are divided into several schools, and at the head of that which holds out for the necessity of day the troubles of a novelist in search learning Latin and Greek in order to be of historical facts, and stated his conclusion, drawn from a somewhat extensive self is the author of the wondrous phase; perusal of histories, that many-if not than most-of them were little to be trusted. If she fails to select the happy man from her numerous suitors her hand will be bestowed upon an elderly neighbor, the owner of broad, fat acres, and the heart-in the British Museum) was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the British Museum) was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the British Museum) was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the British Museum) was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the British Museum) was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the solver after its less brilliant than this stone, frozen by burning kisses," and did colored by the individual views or prejudice of the greek prime, of the age of Pheidias. The amateurs were puzzled. Marguerite Ugalde we see the hand of her mother." Here are two more dar-in the British Museum was Roman work in the grand acres and the heart-in the stone. bestowed upon an elderly neighbor, the owner of broad, fat acres, and the heartless Dutchman's crony. Engeltie has secretly made, her choice, but the happy youth has quarrelled with her fatherhe is, indeed, an unpleasant personage and sworn that he will not darken his doors again except by his special invitadors again except by his special invitadors again except by his special invitadors. How will love find a way? The atmosphere of time and place is lightly suggested, having evidently been selected atmosphere of time and place is lightly suggested, having evidently been selected absence.

Payne Knight, who had a name to be a scholar, averred that the Theseus (now more dartless of the age of Hadrian, and sneered at the British Museum) was Roman work in the British Roman Christian.

REPRINTS.

Some the age of the writer, at times almost to the scholar, are two more dartine and Christian and Christian. This write eventing the the fe were out of print. The cost of those that were available was so far beyond his means that he gave up the idea of purwere available was so far beyond his means that he gave up the idea of purchasing, and finally obtained the volumes He in- he required from a library. He suggestand the editor. Leigh Hunt, disclosed the clines to think that the former implies ed to the commission that it was worthy of consideration whether state records, which were the property of the nation

M. Soyer's paper bag cookery is still

stirring England to wild excitement, and it is said that the publishers of his book can hardly keep pace with the public demand. The Sturgis & Walton Company is hastening to bring out the American edition this month.

A Princess's Memoirs. That very unpleasant person, Louisa

of Tuscany, ex-Crown Princess of Saxony, has written her memoirs, and an American edition of the book will be The Conservation of Natural published by the Putnams. It is said to be frank and unvarnished in attack and defence.

Blake's Grave.

General Thumb; only 132 shillings and a pence came from visitors to the "Burning of Rome." In June Haydon, though a brave, much enduring man, was beaten, and put an end to his own life. His letters and journals are full of the most variously interesting matter. His country where beer is known as "cwrw."

Which runs to fifty-eight letters, its meaning is merely: "The fair church at the pool of the white seaguil near the he was placed in a common grave, in which three people were laid before him and four after him. The location of the grave was lost long ago, but by a la
HAKE BOOKS CFIRITION WARDER OF THE BOOKS WAS IN THE ME: can get you any book street with the was placed in a common grave, in which three people were laid before him and four after him. The location of the grave was lost long ago, but by a la
BOOK SHOP, John Bright at, Birmingham. was buried in Bunhill Fields Cemetery

berious process of elimination Mr. Herbert Jenkins has identified the spot, now covered by an asphalted path. He prints an article on the subject in "The Nineteenth Century." Apropos, Mr. William The national edition of the works of Blake Richmond has written to the Leonardo da Vinci, for which an Italian press proposing that the poet's remains should be identified and removed to a thing of great value and interest. The Westminster Abbey, where, during his Institut de France has accorded the full- apprenticeship to James Basire, the enest permission for the reproduction of graver, Blake spent several summers the precious autographs preserved in its making drawings which he afterward

Congress a National Home for Disabled

Our Old Soldiers. In 1865 there was created by act of

Volunteer Soldiers. Later three branches of the home were established, one for the New England States, one for the Middle States and one for the West, and in 1870 a fourth was arranged for in the South. Since 1904 Mr. E. L. Cobb has dwelt at the South branch, near Hampton, Va., and he has been so happy An American girl is the heroine of the there that he has been moved to write ministration. Also, it delightfully interprets the spirit in which the veterans Twenty years from now the corre- there are looked after by the govern wealth." He shows how this idea pervades the home, and with its numerous portraits and other illustrations the book makes a really useful and instrucwide-awake, practical German appeared, story in which it is understood that tive souvenir. The author is his own

Travel in Spain.

That clever vagabond, Mr. Harry A. Franck, is just finishing a book on "Four Months Afoot in Spain." The Century Company will bring it out in the fall, Still another book by this author is in sight, for he is presently starting on a walking tour in South America.

Much curious lore is gathered togethes

in "The Customs of Old England." which goes to the United States. In every branch of commerce the Germans are well to the front. Their enterprise will develop enormously if they succeed in their present efforts to secure a port and naval station on the Atlantic coast of Africa.

M. de Périgny deals exhaustively with the possibility of establishing a commercial and political union between the Central coast of the possibility of establishing a commercial and political union between the Central coast of the coast of judges were made; the fire ordeal and the water ordeal, the trial by combat, sanctuary, outlawry and divers other

More Jean Christophe.

In his new book M. Rolland takes his here to Paris and shows him trying to life there. Holt will publish the book in

BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

EDUCATIONAL.

ELECTIONS FROM THE LETTERS, SPEECHES AND STATE PAPERS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Edited, with introduction and notes, by Ida M. Tarbell, Frontispiece. 12mo, pp. xxvii, 124. (Boston: Ginn & Co.)

The collection, arranged chronologically, has been prepared to meet the college entrance examinations in English for 1918-15. THE TEACHING OF GEOMETRY. By David

Considering in detail the rise of geometry, the changing ideals in the teaching of the subject, the development of the definitions and assumptions and the relation of geometry to algebra. The book is designed for the use of teachers, and is illustrated.

FICTION.

SENSE OF HUMOUR. The Story of Our Day in the Lives of Four Intimate Friends. Be Beryl Faber and Cosmo Hamilton. 12ms, pp. 312 (Breniano's.)

pp. 312. (Brentano s.)

A woman in love with her husband, who is somewhat of a philanderer, decides to teach him a wholesome lesson by simulating affection for another man, whereupon some anusing complications ensue.

THE DILEMMA OF ENGELTIE. The Remand of a Dutch Colonial Maid. By Emma Rayner. With a frontispiece in full color by George Gibbs. 12mo. pp. 402. (Reston: Le C. Page & Co.)

DON SAGASTO'S DAUGHTER. A Romance of Southern California. By Paul Harcourt. Blades. 12mo, pp. 433. (Boston: Richard G.

Badger.)
Telling of the marriage of the Mexican heroine Felicia to Wayne Hemperion. In American land agent. The story relates in part to the financial conquest of suithern California by Americans, beginning with the construction of the first overland railrond.

JUVENILE.

THE RIDE OF THE ABERNATHY BOYS. By Miles Abernathy. Illustrated, pp. 229. (Doubleday, Page & Co.) The story of Temple and Louis Aber-athy's ride from Oklahoma to New York, a stance of some 2,218 miles, and their ad-ntures on the way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SWATCHES, By Walter Smith Griffith, 16mo, pp. 190, (Jersey City: Riant Studio.) collection of aphorisms on miscella-RELIGIOUS.

DAY UNTO DAY By Louis Howland, 12md, pp. 285. (Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Marpp. 285. (Ind.

A sheaf of papers on religious subjects.
Among the lities are "The Advent Meaoge," "Lent," "Judaism and Christian",
"The Rewards of Religion." An Easter
Thought," "The Problem of Prayer and
The Future Life."

This and the foregoing volume are issued in the "Luxembourg Bustrated Library" series. With photogravure frontispieces and title pages and seventeen flustrations.

SCIENCE.

VOLUTION. By Patrick deades and J At thur Thomson. 12mo, pp. siv. of Modern Knowledge." We have also received in the same series. "The Animal World." by F. W. Gamble, F. E. S. "The Science of Wealth." by J. A. Hobsole, M. A. "An introduction to Mathematics." by A. N. Whitehead, and Medieval by A. N. Whitehead, and Europe," by H. W. C. Davis, M.

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